



The Urban District Council of Tredegar

Library

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Senior Public Health Inspector

for the Year

1965

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. M. J. DONELAN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Tredegar Urban District Council

Chairman (1965) : Councillor D. T. J. Richards, J.P.

Chairman (1965) : Public Health Committee : Councillor H. R. Davies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL :

West Ward.

Councillor H. Davies
Councillor D. T. J. Richards
Councillor R. Williams
Councillor C. D. Haigh

Central Ward.

Councillor M. Mochan
Councillor E. Jones, M.B.E., J.P.
Councillor B. Quick
Councillor G. T. Meredith

Georgetown Ward.

Councillor A. L. Coombes (D)
Councillor H. R. Davies
Councillor (Mrs.) M. H. Ghee-Davies (R)
Councillor (Mrs.) I. Powell

Sirhowy Ward.

Councillor E. Hughes
Councillor T. James
Councillor D. Francis
Councillor M. G. Jones

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. M. J. Donelan, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector :

O. Griffiths, M.R.S.H.

Certificated Public Health Inspector, The Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board, 1937.

Diploma of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 1938.

Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, The Royal Sanitary Institute, 1939.

Certificate of Food Hygiene, The Royal Sanitary Institute, 1939.

Deputy Public Health Inspector :

S. Davies, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificated Public Health Inspector, The Public Health Inspectors' Examination Board, 1962.

Diploma for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods, The Royal Society of Health, 1962.

Diploma for Smoke Inspectors, The Royal Society of Health, 1964.

Certificate of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 1953.

Clerical Officers : Miss P. Thomas
Miss J. Davies

Public Cleansing Foreman : Mr. E. Loader.

Caretaker of Public Offices : Mr. G. Vaughan.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Bedwellty House,
TREDEGAR, Mon.

June, 1966

To the Chairman and Members of the Tredegar Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with much pleasure that I submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1965, which has been drawn up on the lines indicated in Circular 1/66 Wales, issued by the Welsh Board of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of district in acres	8,148
Population estimated mid-year	19,530
No. of inhabited houses	6,153
No. of persons per house	3.1
Rateable value of district	£336,599
Product of a 1d. rate	£1,321
No. of live births	349
No. of illegitimate births—live	18
No. of still births	8
Live birth rate	17.8
Still birth rate per 1,000 population	0.41
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	22.4
No. of deaths of residents	210
No. of births over deaths	139
Death rate per 1,000 population	10.17
No. of deaths under one year	9
No. of illegitimate deaths under one year	0
Early neo natal death rate per 1,000 live births	20.03
Neo natal death rate per 1,000 live births	20.03
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	25.8
Legitimate infant death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	27.2
Peri natal mortality rate	42.0
Comparability factor —births	1.0
—deaths	1.16
Average age at death —females	62.9
—males	64.6
No. of houses owned by the local authority (31.3.65)	1,691

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

BIRTHS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Live Births (Legitimate)	169	162	331
(Illegitimate)	5	13	18
	<hr/> 174	<hr/> 175	<hr/> 349

This gives a birth rate of 17.8 per 1,000 population. This shows an increase of .3 over that for 1963, but is the same for that for 1964.

Birth rate for the County	19.05
Birth rate for England and Wales	18.0

STILL BIRTHS.

					Males	Females	Total
Still Births	(Legitimate)	..	..	..	3	4	7
	(Illegitimate)	..	..	..	0	1	1
					<hr/> 3	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 8

This gives a still birth rate of .41 per 1,000 population.

The rate for the County is42

The rate for England and Wales is29

The still birth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) is :

County22.4

England and Wales15.7

The still birth rate of 22.4 compares favourably with :—

36.0 for 1964

36.1 for 1963

30.8 for 1962

DEATHS.

					Males	Females	Total
Number of Deaths	..	..	..		112	98	210

This gives a crude death rate of 10.7 per 1,000 population.

The corrected death rate per 1,000 population using the comparability factor 1.16 is 12.41

County 12.31

England and Wales .. 11.50

The rate of 12.41 compares favourably with :

11.3 for 1964

12.4 for 1963

11.77 for 1946

19.33 for 1901

MATERNAL DEATH RATE.

Based on a thousand (live and still) births there were no maternal deaths during the year.

Tredegar .. Nil.

County .. 0.59

There have been no maternal deaths in Tredegar for 14 years.

INFANTILE DEATHS.**A.—Early Neo Natal Deaths :**

Deaths of infants under one week.

					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	2	5	7
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	0	0	0

This gives an

Early Neo Natal Death Rate as follows :

Deaths under one week of age per 1,000 births.

Tredegar .. 20.03

County .. 12.27

B.—Neo Natal Deaths :

Deaths of infants under four weeks.

						<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	7
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0

This gives a

Neo Natal Death Rate, as follows :

Deaths under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births

Tredegar .. 20.03

County .. 14.39

C.—Infant Deaths :

Deaths of infants under one year of age

						<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	9
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0

This gives an

Infantile Death Rate, as follows :

Deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births

Tredegar 25.8

County 21.21

England & Wales .. 19.00

Illegitimate Infant Deaths :

Deaths of illegitimate infants under one year of age per 1,000 legitimate live births

Tredegar .. Nil.

County .. 20.65

E.—Legitimate Infant Deaths :

Deaths of legitimate infants under one year of age

						<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	9

This gives a

Legitimate Infant Death Rate as follows :

Deaths of legitimate infants under one year of age per 1,000 legitimate live births

Tredegar .. 27.2

County .. 20.65

F.—Perinatal Deaths :

Deaths of infants under one week plus still births

<i>Deaths under one week</i>	<i>Still births</i>	<i>Total</i>
7	8	15

This gives a

Perinatal Death Rate as follows :

Deaths of infants under one week of age plus still births per 1,000 total live and still births

Tredegar	42.0
County	35.98

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No.</i>
Pneumonia	2
Congenital Malformations	4
Other defined and ill defined diseases	3
Total ..	9
Average age at death : Males	64.6
Females	62.9

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following diseases were notified during the year :

DISEASE	AGE-GROUPS										
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25—44	45—64	65 and over
T.B. Respiratory ...	—	1	—	1	1	2	2	—	3	4	2
T.B. Meningitis ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. Other Forms ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles ...	1	3	3	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
TOTAL ...	2	5	3	2	1	7	2	1	3	7	3

DISEASE		AGE-GROUPS											
		Total	4 wks. & under 1 year	4 wk & under 1 year	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
Tuberculosis Respiratory	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis — other	M.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective and Parasitic diseases	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	F.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm Lung Bronchus	M.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	1	—
	F.	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm Breast ...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neo- plasms	M.	7	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	3	—
	F.	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	5	—
Leukaemia,	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleukaemia	F.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Vascular lesions of Nervous system	M.	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	6	—
	F.	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	7	—
Coronary disease,	M.	38	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	7	13	12	—
Angina	F.	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	6	—
Hypertension with Heart disease	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Other Heart diseases	M.	9	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	3	—
	F.	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	7	—

DISEASE		AGE-GROUPS											
		Total	Under 4 wks.	4 wks. &und'r 1 year	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
Other circulatory disease	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Pneumonia ...	M.	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F.	5	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Bronchitis	M.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Other diseases of Respiratory system	M.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ulcer of stomach and Duodenum	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Mal- formation	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other defined and ill defined diseases	M.	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—
	F.	7	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	2
Motor vehicle accidents	M.	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other accidents	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Suicide	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	M.	112	2	—	2	1	—	4	6	9	19	32	37
	F.	98	5	2	1	1	—	2	4	9	15	26	33

TUBERCULOSIS**NEW CASES**

<i>MALES</i>		<i>FEMALES</i>		TOTAL
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmon'y	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmon'y	
11	2	5	1	19

The state of the Tuberculosis Register at the beginning and end of the year is as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Pul.</i>	<i>Non.Pul.</i>	<i>Pul.</i>	<i>Non-Pul.</i>	
1st Jan., 1965 ..	92	67	110	45	314
31st Dec., 1965 ..	94	68	108	45	315

DEATHS DUE TO TUBERCULOSIS

<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	<i>Total</i>
2	1	3

OCCUPATIONAL INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS

	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmon.</i>
Merchant Seaman	1	—
Child at school	4	—
Ex-Miner	2	—
Lorry driver	1	—
Infant	3	1
Housewife	2	—
Security officer	1	—
Collier	2	—
Not known	2	—
TOTAL	18	1

In conclusion, I again take the opportunity to express my appreciation of the continued and willing support of the Council and the loyal service rendered the Department by the Officers and all members of the staff throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

M. J. DONELAN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

REPORT
of the
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

O. GRIFFITHS, M.R.S.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Public Health Department,

Bedwellty House,

TREDEGAR, Mon.

June, 1966

*To the Chairman and Members of the Tredegar Urban District Council.**Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I have pleasure in submitting to you, my report for the year 1965.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.**Section I.****WATER SUPPLY.**

The main source of supply is the Shon Sheffrey Reservoir which is fed from a large moorland catchment area and a reliable spring. The reservoir has a capacity of 77,000,000 gallons with a top water level of approximately 1,200 ft. A.O.D.

There are also two other reservoirs further to the south in the Georgetown area. One is Scotch Peter Reservoir with a capacity of 22,000,000 gallons and a top water level of 1,332 ft. A.O.D., and St. James Reservoir of 14,000,000 gallons capacity and a top water level of 1,248 ft. A.O.D.

The safe reliable yield of all sources is in the region of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 m.g.d. and all water is filtered and chlorinated before being passed into the distribution system.

The Undertaking supplies treated water in bulk to parts of the areas of the Bedwellty and Rhymney U.D.Cs.

For the year January to December, 1965, the total water passed to distribution was as follows :—

Tredegar	..	..	..	431,955,226 gallons.
Rhymney	..	..	..	1,449,793 gallons
Bedwellty	..	..	..	155,190,741 gallons

The total average daily consumption in Tredegar was 60 gallons per head per day—this figure includes domestic, trade and industrial consumption.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES.

	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory		Total
	Raw	Treated	Raw	Treated	
TREDEGAR U.D. ..	2	23	18	Nil.	43

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS 1965

Date	Temperatures			Mean Temps.			Rainfall		Days with Rain	Days with Snow	Nights with Ground Frost	Average Daily Sunshine	Air Pollution	
	Max.	Min.	Min. Grass	Day	Night	Month	Total	Wettest Day					Monthly Aver.	Highest Daily Reading
JAN.	50 °F	23 °F	15 °F	40.7 °F	32.5 °F	38.6 °F	ins. 9.50	ins. 1.42	17	9	24	hrs. 1.64	microgrammes 54.9	188
FEB.	47	20	13	40.2	30.6	35.4	.42	.09	8	5	24	1.18	83.6	213
MAR.	68	12	4	46.1	32.5	39.3	7.09	1.53	18	3	18	3.27	57.6	194
APR.	64	29	20	51.6	36.9	44.2	3.47	1.25	19	—	16	4.65	48.9	119
MAY	76	32	25	56.9	42.9	49.9	4.07	.6	17	—	3	5.01	22.2	58
JUNE	73	40	33	62.4	47.7	55.0	4.93	.96	14	—	—	4.73	22.2	72
JULY	68	38	30	61.2	48.0	54.6	4.67	.86	18	—	1	3.26	18.5	54
AUG.	74	41	33	63.4	49.6	56.5	2.60	.73	16	—	—	5.23	13.7	54
SEPT.	65	32	30	57.7	44.3	51.0	6.08	1.09	19	—	2	3.11	26.7	69
OCT.	69	33	26	56.0	43.9	49.9	2.24	.88	9	—	3	2.72	55.7	179
NOV.	54	20	13	43.2	33.8	38.5	5.58	1.11	19	6	19	1.95	58.2	188
DEC.	52	20	13	44.2	34.1	39.1	14.47	1.82	23	2	17	1.46	33.6	166
Totals	760	340	255	623.6	476.8	552.0	65.12	—	197	25	127	38.21	495.8	—
Means	63.3	28.3	21.2	51.9	39.7	46.0	5.43	—	—	—	—	3.18	41.3	—

Open Air Swimming Bath.

The Pool, situated in beautiful surroundings in the centre of Bedwellty Park, was opened to the public in 1932, at a total cost of £10,000. The pool is constructed of 7-ft. reinforced concrete at the deep end and 5-ft. reinforced concrete at the shallow end, with a 4 inch raft of plain concrete forming the floor. It is 200 feet long and 50 feet wide, with a capacity of 257,000 gallons of water. It is 8 ft. 6 ins. deep, rising to 2 ft. 6 ins. at the shallow end.

The water is filtered through two pressure filters and dosed with chlorine.

Usually the bath is open to the public from the middle of May to the beginning of September, but its popularity depends, of course, on the weather. During a Summer like that of 1959, 39,000 people attended the baths, while this year, only 9,632 attended. 1959 was a year of above average sunshine totals, below average rainfall and above average temperatures. Last year was a wet and bleak year and that kept the people away.

Rivers and Streams.

The main river—the Sirhowy—rises on the Moorlands Plateau, 1,500 ft. above m.s.l. and runs through the district from North to South. It is a fast flowing mountain river entering the Shon Sheffrey Reservoir a mile from its source. In its passage through the district, it is joined by the Nant Trefil, Nant Mill-gatw, Nantybwh and Nant Melyn.

All the banks of the main river and the streams are sites for fly tipping and some parts are little better than local ash dumps, despite one of the most frequent refuse collecting services in the country. Apart from this practice, making terrible eyesores through the centre of the town, it leads to rat and fly breeding with its consequent perils.

I can see no reason why these river banks should not be areas of peace and beauty, if only people would resist that urge to pollute and soil every square inch of unusable land they see.

Sewerage.

The main trunk sewer laid along the river bed is the responsibility of the Western Valleys (Monmouthshire) Sewerage Board. This sewer drains the whole of the Western Valleys and discharges into the River Severn near St. Brides (West of Newport).

The subsidiary sewerage system is the responsibility of the Council.

All the outlying villages are connected to the sewerage system Trefil, Tafarnaubach, Bedwellty Pits and Troedrhigwair. A few outlying farms and cottages make use of elsan type closets, dry closets, septic tanks or cess pits. As these houses and cottages are being condemned, so the number of cess pits, etc., gets smaller.

Number of Pail Closets (Earth and Chemical)	..	36
Number of Septic Tanks	.. .. .	3
Number of Cess Pits	.. .. .	8

Section 2.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Throughout the year, refuse has been disposed of by tipping at West Hill Tip and Brompton Tip. West Hill Tip is situated in an area known locally as the Patches. This is land that over the years has been dug up for outcrop coal and in its present condition is scarred and useless. The process of refuse tipping will fill the hollows and leave a level area that will undoubtedly have many uses when the filling material has settled and consolidated. This site is well away from habitation and as a result gives rise to little nuisance.

During the year, both tips were inspected by an Engineering Inspector of the Welsh Office. He made some suggestions that have been acted upon, others that have not yet been implemented.

The need for a machine capable of levelling the refuse and for digging out the innumerable tip fires that are a feature of refuse tips, had been felt for a long time. In August, I took possession of a J.C.B.3C. This is one of the most versatile machines of its kind on the market, and not unduly complicated to manipulate or maintain. Within a week its effect on reducing tip fires was seen and the financial saving on this one item alone fully justifies its acquisition. The tip face is now covered with blinding material at the end of each day, thereby obviating fire risk and making the tip less attractive to the straying animals and humans that frequent the tip after working hours.

The next item of cost will be the erection of a steel fence around the tip area. This is being catered for in the 1966-1967 estimates, £2,000 being asked for this item.

Brompton Tip is now used merely as a standby, but this also needs to be fenced.

Now that the life of Brompton Tip is about to come to an end, a search was made during the year for other suitable sites and a Sub-Committee was appointed to investigate. A site at the top of Beaufort Road offers good prospects but no decision has yet been made.

During the year, we had continual complaints from a neighbouring farmer of paper blowing off West Hill Tip on to his farmland. Steps were taken to obviate these complaints.

Both tips have been regularly treated by the Rodent Operative and the rat population of both tips presents no problem. There were no complaints of flies or smells.

Collection.

We started the year with four comparatively new Karrier Bantam vehicles and two very much older vehicles—a Bedford and an Austin. Early in May, as a result of a snap inspection by Ministry of Transport Inspectors, the Austin was more or less condemned outright. The spare vehicle—the Bedford—was condemned by your Mechanic and me—which left us with one vehicle short and no spare. Accordingly, I had to make a complete reorganisation of the refuse collecting service over the weekend, reducing the frequency of collection from five days a week to two. Time tables were prepared and the whole area flooded with these leaflets. By Monday, almost everyone in town knew the days when the ash lorry would call at his house. Co-operation was excellent and the town generally settled down to the new system, details of

which are set out at the end of this section. A rush order was placed for a new vehicle, but in the meantime, a vehicle had to be hired when required. The replacement vehicle—a Karrier Bantam—was delivered on 1st September and commenced work immediately.

My total complement of vehicles for refuse collection is five Bantams and one 15 cwt. Fordson. This latter is used mainly as the Foreman's transport and for clearing back lanes and narrow approaches.

The town is divided into five collecting beats, three of which are collected on Mondays. This requires five vehicles in order to complete the collection by 3.30 p.m. finishing time. This, of course, leaves no spare vehicle to fill in for breakdowns, maintenance, painting, etc. The remainder of the week we have vehicles spare.

VEHICLE DUTIES

<i>Day</i>	<i>Beats Collected</i>	<i>Vehicles Used</i>
Monday	3	5
Tuesday	2	4
Wednesday	3	3
Thursday	2	2
Friday	Town loads	1

Provision of Dustbins.

It had been my intention to commence a twice weekly collection service when all householders possessed a standard refuse bin but of course circumstances conspired to force me to adopt this system without bins.

After much discussion and many meetings of the Dustbin Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee, it was decided to compel all householders to provide a suitable manufactured bin. Notices had not been served by the end of the year.

I am hoping that the provision of bins will change the face of the town in that streets will not be littered with ash buckets, boxes and baths, etc. The task of the refuse collection service will certainly be made easier and the rounds will be completed a lot earlier.

DETAILS OF COLLECTIONS

<i>Days</i>	<i>Beat</i>
Monday & Wednesday	Gainsborough Road, Attlee Close, Aberffrwyd, Market Street, Coronation Street, Inkerman Tce., Queen Square, Mount Street, Bournville Terrace, Glandovey Terrace, Earl Street School, Commercial Street, North Avenue, Griffiths Square, Pembroke Street, The Crescent, Harvey's Factory, Min-yr-afon, Nursery Terrace, Waundeg, C.W.S. Bakehouse, Rickards Yard, Twyn Star, Dukes Meadow Estate, Walter Conway Avenue, Queen Street, Park Row, Castle Street, Bridge Street, Morgan Terrace, Red Lion Square, Tramroad, High Street, Sunny View, Earl Street, Islwyn Terrace, Bevan Avenue, Maple Avenue, Bryn-bach Street, The Woodlands, Charles Street, Grampton Crescent, Railway Terrace, Pen-y-bont, Arnold Place, Picton Road, Scwrfa, Coach Bach, Attlee Way, Park View, Salisbury Street, Morgan Street, Shop Row, Park Hill, Picton Street, Church Street, West Hill, Catholic School, Union Street, Sycamore Avenue, Griffiths Gardens, Laburnum Avenue, Greenwood Avenue, Fair View, Ashvale, Alexandra Place, Tynnewydd, Pantydwr, Butteigh Terrace, Dukestown, Glanhwy Street, Rear of Schools.
Tuesday & Thursday	Tredegarr Terrace, Bryn Picca, Harford Street, Bridge Street, Roberts Terrace, Kimberley Terrace, James Street, N.C.B. Club, George Street, Polar Place, Church Street Clinic, Glyn Terrace, Bowens Terrace, Troed-rhiwgwair, Heathfield, Kimberley Villas, Walter Street, Park Place, Rock House, Pittabach, Stocktonway, Duke Street, Park View Shops, O.A.P. Bungalows, Peacehaven, Beaufort Road, Ladies Row, Harford Cottage, Bethel Avenue, Colenso Terrace, York Terrace, Peacehaven, The Circle, Temple St., Church Parade, Four Rows, Brompton Place, Whitworth Terrace, Southend, Edward Terrace, Ashville, Arthur Street, Rhyd Hall, Roseland House and Cottage, Pantglas, Maesglas, Cefn Golau Shops, Cripps Avenue, Mafeking Terrace, Rhoslan School, King Street, Houses on Sirhowy Hill, Greenfield Terrace, Buller Terrace, Rawlinson Terrace, Morgan Street, Carpenter's Yard, Church Square, St. George's Place, Vale Terrace, Woodfield Road, Rhyd Terrace, Red & White Backs, Victoria Terrace, Fields Road, Elmwood, Back of Sirhowy Inn, Tanybank, Stocktonville, Fair View Bungalows, Frondeg O.A.P. Bungalows, Park Hill, Richmond Terrace, Rhoslan.

Friday

Pochin, Bedwellty Pits, L.C.R., Components Factory, Post Office, Police Station, etc., Crown Cork Factory, 3 M's Factory, Dukestown Farms, Wholesale Grocers, Dukestown Road, Stable Lane Houses, etc., Trefil, Tafarnaubach, Farms on Tramroad, Nuts and Bolts Factory, Commercial Street - both sides, Castle Street - both sides, The Circle, Three Fish Shops, General Hospital, St. James' Hospital, Park Place Surgery, Church Street Surgery, The 'Bus Station.

Note : Main shops - daily.

Surgeries - three times per week.

Hospitals - daily.

STREET CLEANSING.

Sweeping.

Although hand sweepers are still employed, much use is made of the Bedford-Lacre Mechanical Sweeper, upon which we depend for most sweeping duties.

Litter.

Mention has already been made of the fouling of the river banks. Fouling of the streets with paper litter is every bit as disgusting, as it gives the town an air of untidyness and squalor. In this everybody is to blame. The person who throws down the cigarette packet, the newspaper or the fish and chip wrapping ; the tradespeople who put overflowing bins in the morning and allows the wind to blow the contents down the road. There seems to be an appalling lack of civic pride ; a lack of pride in the town. Tredegar will never look like a garden city but it has the makings of looking a very neat and tidy town.

Fly Tipping.

Every bit of waste land seems to attract the fly tipper. The soiled mattress, the parcel of scraped off wall paper, the worn out roll of linoleum, the car that has worn itself out and the broken down piano - these are the things that are dumped overnight. The following are examples of this loutish behaviour :

1. A feather bed was dumped in the centre of the Cefn Golau Housing Estate. Before anything could be done to remove it, children had broken the cover open and the area was covered with feathers.
2. A large parcel of torn off wall paper was dumped at the side of the mountain road between Tredegar and Rhymney during last summer. This is a pleasant spot and quite popular with picnickers. A wind rose and littered the countryside for a considerable distance with bits of paper.
3. A most respectable lady was seen by a member of the Council to come out of the front door of her house at the bottom end of Scwrfa Road, cross the road and throw a bucket full of ashes down the river bank. On that particular morning, the refuse collecting vehicle had made one of its twice weekly collections.

In all these cases, a telephone call or a postcard would have had a vehicle at the premises to collect the unwanted articles within the hour.

Sickness.

All members of the Public Cleansing staff qualify for 13 weeks full pay in the event of sickness, after completing one year's service. This is a boon to those that are genuinely ill and a boon too, to those that do not like getting up for work on a cold, wet morning after a previous night out.

I am pleased to report that the sickness record in this section is excellent and bogus illnesses present no problem to the day to day working.

DAYS LOST DUE TO SICKNESS.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
1965 ...	50	45	93	49	44	21	13	12	23	21	30	20	421

COST STATEMENT 1965—1966.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Items	Particulars	Totals		
1	Gross Expenditure :	£	s.	d.
	(1) Labour	8,435	0	0
	(2) Transport	8,720	0	0
	(3) Plant Building Land ..	718	0	0
	(4) Other items	—		
	Total gross expenditure	17,873	0	0
2	Gross Income	131	0	0
3	Net Cost	17,742	0	0

VEHICLES AND MAINTENANCE.

Vehicles in Use :

Refuse Collection.

Vehicle	Type	Obtained
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	January, 1963
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper diesel engine.	April, 1964
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	August, 1959
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	March, 1961
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	August, 1965
Fordson	15 cwt. tipper	April, 1961

Street Cleansing.

<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Obtained</i>
Karrier	Gully emptier, Street washer.	October, 1951
Bedford/Lacre	Street Sweeper	March, 1959

Refuse Disposal.

<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Obtained</i>
J.C.B.3C.	Excavator and Leveller.	August, 1965

Maintenance.

All the vehicles are maintained by the garage staff, under Mr. John Norris. As machines get older, so they require more attention and a good deal of work has been done on the Gully Emptier and Street Sweeper.

We are fortunate in having a mechanic with a high degree of skill in the person of Mr. Trefor Evans. He has had some extraordinary difficult tasks to perform on our vehicles during the year and he has performed these tasks with great cleverness and expedition.

During the year, one old vehicle was condemned by the Ministry of Transport and a second one was written off by us. These were later disposed of as scrap.

Gully Cleansing.

The gully cleaner was used part time throughout the year cleaning gullies and putting out the frequent tip fires, which it is able to do with its powerful pump and hose.

The number of gullies cleansed during the year was 2,630.

Street Cleansing.

The Mechanical Sweeper was responsible for most of the street cleansing during the year, but hand sweeping is performed in the shopping area of the town. Litter presents a constant problem to this section of the Department, aggravated by the wandering sheep and ponies that persistently upset bins and other refuse containers. Residents and shop keepers themselves could do a lot to improve the cleanliness of the town by :—

1. Picking up the grass that grows in front of their houses.
2. Placing refuse out for collection in covered bins.
3. Shovelling up the sweepings from their shops and not sweeping the dirt on to the pavement of the street.
4. Removing the refuse bin as soon as emptied by the Cleansing Department.
5. In time of snow, clearing the snow from the front of their premises.

6. Securing all light refuse on windy days to prevent it blowing about.
7. Flattening and parcelling up cardboard containers and boxes to speed up collection and to cut costs.

Waste paper, cigarette packets, match boxes, fish and chip wrappings, the daily newspapers, etc., should not be thrown or dropped to the ground. These items should be placed in the waste paper bins or in one's pocket and destroyed when one reaches home. Somebody has to be paid to pick up this rubbish and the ratepayer has to pay him.

Snow Clearance.

This is the duty of the Surveyor, Mr. F. R. Wharton. All available vehicles and men from this Department are used by him for snow clearance in times of snowfall. There were only three short periods of snow during the year and snow clearing presented no problem.

Public Conveniences.

These are situated as follows :—

<i>Male Conveniences</i>				<i>Waterclosets</i>		<i>Urinals</i>
Church Street	..	..	..	4	..	1
Park Row	..	..	..	3	..	1
Vale Terrace	..	..	..	Nil.	..	1
Commercial Street	..	..	..	5	..	1
Crown, Nantybwhc	..	..	..	Nil.	..	1

Female Conveniences.

Commercial Street	..	..	..	5
Morgan Street	..	..	..	3
Castle Street	..	..	..	2
Park Row	..	..	..	2

I am pleased to report that there has been no gross acts of vandalism in the public conveniences this year. A special Sub-Committee inspected all the conveniences earlier in the year and made a number of suggestions which are being put into effect as time and labour permit.

At the beginning of the year, the staff of the public Conveniences was as follows :—

Females :

One attendant for Castle Street, Park Row and Morgan Street.

Males :

One attendant for Bus Station, Morgan Street and Park Row.

Later in the year, the male attendant, on reaching the age of 65, retired. Rather than appoint another full-time attendant, Old Age Pensioners were appointed to care for each of the three conveniences at £3 0s. 0d. each. This has worked well during the year and the conveniences have been kept in a very nice condition.

COST STATEMENT 1965-66.**Street and Gully Cleansing.**

Item	Particulars	Total		
		£	s.	d.
1	Gross Expenditure :			
	(1) Labour	4,845	0	0
	(2) Transport	1,597	0	0
	(3) Plant, Equipment & Buildings ..	248	0	0
	(4) Other items	—		
	(5) Gross Expenditure	6,690	0	0
2	Gross Income :			
	(Excluding reimbursements) ..	—		
3	Net Cost	6,690	0	0

Operational Statistics.

Mileage of streets cleansed 52

Frequency of cleansing :—

At least once daily	7%
Three to five times weekly	80%
Twice weekly	2%
Once weekly	8%
Less than once weekly	3%

Roads and Highways.

Of the total of approximately 43 miles of roads in the district, 13,240 miles are classified as under :—

(a) TRUNK ROAD A.465 :

Merthyr—Abergavenny Road. From Waenpound to the boundary of Rhymney U.D. at Princetown 2.50 miles

(b) CLASS I ROAD A.4048 :

From Sirhowy Bridge to Pochin (Northern Boundary of Bedwellty U.D.) 4.01 miles

(c) CLASS II ROAD B.4256 :

From Queen Victoria Street to the Rhymney U.D. boundary at Heath Cock 1.39 miles

(d) CLASS III ROADS :

From A.465 near Crown Inn, Nantybwlch to Quarrymen's Arms, Trefil	1.85 miles
From A.465 near Railway Hotel to Station Road, near Crown Inn, Nantybwlch	1.21 miles
From A.4048 at Morgan Street via Shop Row to Ebbw Vale Boundary near Mountain Air Gate	1.11 miles
From B.4256 near Cefn Golau Cemetery to U.D. Boundary south of Mountain Ash Inn	1.13 miles
From A.465 along mountain to Groespen maen via Manmoel	2.88 miles

Staff.

The Public Cleansing Staff consists of five refuse vehicle drivers with two loaders to each vehicle. One man is employed full time on the tip. Six road sweepers are employed together with a rodent operator/labourer.

On Monday, 11th October, the cleansing staff commenced a 40-hour working week. At present their working hours are as follows :—

Monday to Friday ..	7.00—12.00
	12.30—3.30

The staff of the cleansing section of the Department deserve our highest praise. The work is at best, dirty and unpleasant, but none the less of top priority if the health and well being of the community is to be maintained. Their record of attendance is unequalled by any other Department.

The Public Cleansing Foreman, Mr. W. Bowen, retired on reaching the age of 65 years in January and his successor, Mr. Edwin Loader, was appointed to the vacancy.

Mr. W. Bowen commenced work with this Department in 1921, when horse drawn transport was used for Public Cleansing. He had the fantastic record of only being absent for one week during the years of his service.

Mr. Eddie Loader, who was previously a driver in the Department, was promoted on 8th February. His first year of service has not been easy, but he has acquitted himself admirably. He has an easy way with the outside staff and is respected by them.

CLEARANCE AREAS.

The following areas were represented and confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government :

Tredegar Urban (Temple Street) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1965.

Tredegar Urban (Temple Street) Clearance Order, 1965.

Area	No. of Properties
Temple Street	8 plus 3 fit to be acquired by Compulsory Purchase Order.

Tredegar Urban (George Street) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1965.
Tredegar Urban (George Street) Clearance Order, 1965.

<i>Area</i>	<i>No. of Properties</i>
George Street	15

The following areas have been represented but had not been confirmed by 31st December, 1965 :—

Tredegar Urban (Church Square) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1965.
Tredegar Urban (Church Square) Clearance Area No. 1, 1965.

<i>Area</i>	<i>No. of Properties</i>
Polar Place	17
Church Square	2 plus 11 fit to be acquired.
Church Parade	2 plus 1 fit to be acquired.

Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 1. 1965.
Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 2. 1965.
Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 3. 1965.
Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 4. 1965.
Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 5. 1965.
Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 6. 1965.

Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1965.

<i>Area</i>	<i>No. of Properties</i>
Four Rows, Dukestown	65

These orders represent the clearance of 124 houses. Four Rows, comprising 65 dwellings are well over 120 years old and were built in Tredegar's heyday as an up and coming industrial centre. The houses forming Polar Place are also of great age and the clearance of these properties, standing as they do, in the centre of the town, will improve the appearance of that area. It is to be hoped that the scheme as suggested in my *Report on the Unfit Houses of Tredegar* to clear the whole of Church Square, Temple Street, George Street and Church Street as far as Commercial Street, will be acted upon. Church Street Clearance Area No. 1 is, I hope, stage 1 of a bigger plan of development for this important area

Section 3.

HOUSING.

I. UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

A. Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year.

1. (a) Total number of Dwelling houses inspected for defects under the Housing or Public Health Acts	310
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	370
2. (a) Number of dwelling houses included in (I) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925—1932	143
3. Number of dwelling houses found unfit for human habitation	122
4. Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human occupation (not including those above)	60

B. Remedy of Defects without Service of Statutory Notices.

Number of dwellings made fit by Informal Action by Council	32
--	----

2. STATUTORY ACTION DURING YEAR.

A. Action under Sec. 9 & 10, Housing Act, 1957.

1. Number of Notices Served	Nil.
2. Number of dwelling houses made fit after service of Formal Notices ..	
1. By Owner	Nil.
2. By Local Authority in default	Nil.

B. Proceedings under Sec. 16 & 23, Housing Act, 1957.

1. No. of houses on which Demolition Orders were made ..	16
2. No. of houses demolished following confirmation of Demolition Orders	Nil.

C. Action under Sec. 42, Housing Act, 1957.

1. No. of Clearance Orders confirmed during the year	2
2. No. of houses included	22
3. No. of Compulsory Purchase Orders confirmed	2
4. No. of houses included in Compulsory Purchase Orders ..	25

D. Action under Sec. 10 of the Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1963 or under Sec. 18, Housing Act, 1957.

1. No. of Closing Orders made in respect of separate tenants or underground rooms	Nil.
2. No. of dwelling houses closed	9
3. No. of Closing Orders determined	Nil.

**List of Individual Unfit Houses
Closed, Closed in Lieu of Demolition or Demolished
Up to 31st December, 1965.**

Address of Property	Action
Glan-yr-Afon, Trefil	Demolition Order
Glyndwr House, Dukestown Road ..	Demolition Order
Thornton House, Dukestown Road ..	Demolition Order
55 Back York Terrace	Demolition Order
11 Beaufort Road	Demolition Order
12 Beaufort Road	Demolition Order
Roseland House, No. 1	Closing Order in lieu of Demolition
Sunnyside Bungalow	Demolition Order
2 Forge Cottages	Demolition Order
4 Union Street	Closing Order
4 Back Union Street	Closing Order in lieu of Demolition.
27 Church Street	Demolition Order
28 Church Street	Demolition Order
29 Church Street	Demolition Order
30 Church Street	Closing Order
8 Feeder Bank	Demolition Order
Ty Gwyn Farm	Demolition Order
66 Charles Street	Closing Order
1 White Horse Row	Closing Order in lieu of Demolition
4 Police Row	Closing Order in lieu of Demolition
1 Cwmtyswg Cottages	Demolition Order
2 Cwmtyswg Cottages	Demolition Order
Garnddu Cottages	Demolition Order
1 Lower Coronation Street	Closing Order

Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere.

A.—HOUSES DEMOLISHED :

<i>In Clearance Areas :</i>	<i>Houses de- molished</i>	<i>Families Displaced during year.</i>
(Housing Act, 1957).		
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	24	Nil.
(2) Houses included by bad arrangement, etc. ..	Nil.	Nil.
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Nil.	Nil.
<i>Not in clearance areas :—</i>		
(4) As a result of formal or informal action under Sec. 17 Housing Act, 1957	Nil.	7

B.—UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED :

(5) Under Sec. 16(4), 17(1), 35(1), Housing Act, 1957	8	4
(6) Housing Act, 1957, Sec. 17(3), 26	Nil.	Nil.
(7) Parts of buildings closed under Sec. 18 Housing Act, 1957	Nil.	Nil.

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED.

	By owner	By Local Authority
(8) After informal action by Local Authority	21	Nil.
(9) After formal notice : Public Health Acts	20	Nil.
Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil.
(10) Under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957	Nil.	Nil.

Housing Progress.

Total number of dwelling houses in the district 6,153

Number of dwelling houses owned and controlled by the Local Authority :—

Pre War Houses	478
Post War Houses	931
Flats	100
Bungalows —Old Age Pensioners	86
—Temporary	87
	<hr/> 1,691

Total number of applicants for Council Houses and Old Age Pensioner's Bungalows at 31st December, 1965 302

This figure includes 102 applications for Old Age Pensioner's Bungalows.

Houses Erected during the Year.

By Council	Nil.
By Private Enterprise	8

Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, Sec. 43.
(Certificate of Disrepair).

No applications were received and none granted during the year.

**Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, Sec. 43.
Loans for House Purchase.**

During the year 56 applications for loans were agreed, involving £49,567.

**House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, Sec. 4.
Standard Grants.**

16 applications were approved for Standard Grants, amounting to £2,038.

**Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.
Discretionary Grants.**

17 applications were approved for Discretionary Grants, amounting to £5,970.

Section 4. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Inspection of Food Premises.

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number of Visits</i>
Butchers	56
Confectioners, Grocers and Greengrocers	121
Fish Mongers and Poultry	4
Ice Cream Premises	16
Markets and Stalls	55
Cafes and Restaurants	32
Slaughterhouses	394
Inspections concerning unsound food	49
Licensed Premises	34
Bakeries	1
Warehouses	2
Fish Fryers	3
Total ..	<hr/> 767 <hr/>

Food and Drugs Sampling.

The Food and Drugs Authority is the County Council and during the year 73 samples were taken in the district and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. Details of samples are as follows :—

Milk	40
Ice-cream	1
Other foods	32
Total	<hr/> 73 <hr/>

During routine sampling, a formal sample of prepacked tea was purchased and found to contain a small piece of glass. No legal action was taken. All the 73 samples were found satisfactory.

Slaughterhouse.

Only one slaughterhouse is now in use in the district, operated by J. Rogers, of Highfield, Tredegar. This is visited frequently and inspected by the Chief Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries every six months.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

All meat is examined at the Slaughterhouse at the time of slaughter or shortly afterwards, under the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963. All meat after passing the inspection must be properly marked or stamped with the approved mark.

Meat and food is also examined from time to time in the retail shops but nothing was found unsatisfactory on these inspections.

Shopkeepers regularly surrender voluntarily unsound food that they notice in their stocktaking. Certificates are given for these items which they use to claim for reimbursement.

CONDEMNATION OF UNSOUND FOOD.

					Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
TUBERCULOSIS :								
Whole carcasses condemned			—	—	—	—
Meat	—	2	—	26
Offal	—	—	—	—
Total			—	2	—	26
NON-TUBERCULOSIS :								
Whole carcasses condemned			—	3	1	4
Meat	—	—	—	22
Offal	—	2	3	25
Total			—	6	1	23
Total amount—Tuberculosis and Non-tuberculosis			—	8	2	21
OTHER FOODS :								
Poultry	—	—	—	33½
Sausage	—	—	—	40
Butter	—	—	—	12½
Lamb	—	—	2	15½
Fish	—	—	1	—
Beef	—	—	—	2
Bacon	—	—	—	6
Total			—	1	2 1/2	24 25½

342 tins and assorted packets of foodstuffs.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS INSPECTION.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number Killed ..	125	98	16	2,421	689	Nil.
Number Inspected ..	125	98	16	2,421	689	Nil.
<i>All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :</i> Whole carcasses condemned	Nil.	1	Nil.	1	Nil.	Nil.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	16	4	Nil.	48	31	Nil.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis & Cysticerci ..	12.8	5.1	Nil.	2.02	4.5	Nil.
<i>Tuberculosis Only :</i> Whole carcasses condemned	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	25	Nil.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	3.6	Nil.
<i>Cysticercosis :</i> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Generalised and totally condemned ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

Number of visits by Public Health Inspectors .. 548.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947.

24 visits were made to ice cream premises. There are 62 retailers of prepacked ice cream, while 8 retailers make their own from an approved cold mix.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1963 (As Amended). MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (SPECIFIED AREAS) (No. 3) ORDER, 1953.

From the 1st January, 1954, it is an offence to sell milk loose in the Urban Area. This means that only milk of a special designation may be sold in Tredegar, i.e. "Pasteurised," "Sterilised," "Ultra Heat Treated" and "Untreated."

Milk Samples.

Designation	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Pasteurised	21	Nil.	21
Sterilised	10	Nil.	10
Homogenised	4	Nil.	4

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS OFFENCES.

Date	Offence	Penalty
12.1.65	Unlawfully smoking with open food Reg. 9(e)	£5 plus 3 gns. costs
25.1.65	Dirty food vehicle. Reg. 26(1)	£3 plus 5 gns. costs
18.5.65	Dirty sink and fish and chip vehicle Reg. 28(1)(c)	£2.
	No nail brush and towel Reg. 28(1)(b)	£2.
	Fish fryer dirty Reg. 6.	£2.
	No name and address on vehicle Reg. 26(2).	£2 plus 3 gns. costs
15.6.65	Dirty vehicle Reg. 26.	£5 plus 3 gns. costs
15.6.65	Dirty overall Reg. 30	£5 plus 3 gns. costs
15.6.65	No duckboards to vehicle Reg. 29(b)	£5 plus 3 gns. costs
15.6.65	Insect in packet of food Sec. 2	£5 plus 3 gns. costs
15.6.65	Dirty Shoulder cape Reg. 8	£5 plus 3 gns. costs
10.8.65	No name on stall Reg. 26(2)	£1.
10.8.65	Smoking with open food Reg. 9(c)	£5.
3.11.65	Foreign body in food Sec. 2	£15.
14.12.65	No name on ice cream van Reg. 28(1)(b)	£5.
14.12.65	No hot water in ice cream van Reg. 28(a).	£5 plus 2 gns. costs.

Section 5.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.**TREDEGAR (EARLY CLOSING) ORDER, 1925**

Number of Shops Visited 50

There were no prosecutions under the above enactments during the year. A number of breaches were investigated but these were satisfactorily dealt with by verbal and written warnings.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Details of visits and inspections carried out under the above Act during the year are as follows :—

Registrations and General Inspections.

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>No. of premises registered during the year.</i>	<i>Total number of regd. premises at end of year</i>	<i>Number of regd. premises recv'g a general inspection during the year</i>
Offices	9	33	33
Retail Shops ..	15	87	84*
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ..	2	3	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	4	9	9
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—
Totals	30	132	129

*Several premises were not inspected as they were due shortly to be demolished.

**Number of Visits of All Kinds by Inspectors
to Registered Premises 380.**

**ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN REGISTERED PREMISES
BY WORKPLACE.**

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices	199
Retail Shops	423
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	13
Catering Establishments open to the public	46
Canteens	1
Fuel Storage Depots	—
Total	682
Total Males	220
Total Females	462

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958, Sec. 5.

A slaughterman was prosecuted and fined £5 for slaughtering lambs without prior stunning with a suitable instrument. He was ordered to pay 3 gns. costs.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

SEC. 107, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

There are no offensive trades being carried on in the district.

HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT, 1952.

All heating appliances now being made and sold by retail must conform to the requirements of the above Act. Retail shops have been visited but no defective heating appliance was noticed.

OLD METAL DEALERS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENTS) ACT, 1907, Section 86.

The number of dealers registered on the 31st December, 1965, was 2.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937—1959.

Section 110 - III.

OUTWORKERS.

No outworkers are registered and no factory in the district employs outworkers.

TYPES OF FACTORIES IN THE AREA.

<i>Classification of Trades</i>	<i>Mech. Power</i>	<i>Non-Mech. Power</i>	<i>Total</i>
Abrasives	1	—	1
Bakers	3	—	3
Brickyards	1	—	1
Builders Contractors	8	—	8
Clothing Manufacturers	1	—	1
Crown Corks	1	—	1
Gas Storage	1	—	1
Motor Spares—Firestone	1	—	1
Printers	1	—	1
Radio and Television Engr.	3	—	3
Steel Processing	1	—	1
N.C.B. Engineering Shop	1	—	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs	8	—	8
Ore Crushing	1	—	1
Slaughterhouses	1	—	1
Nuts & Bolts	1	—	1
Electronic Components	1	—	1
Petrol Filling Stations	12	—	12
Omnibus Depots & Workrooms	4	—	4
Totals	51	—	51

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Number of Factories on Register .. 51. No. of Inspections .. 58

Defects Found in Factories.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Number of Prosecutions Instituted</i>
Nuisances under Public Health Act	—	—	—	—
Drainage ..	—	—	—	—
Dirty Condition	6	6	—	—
Total ..	6	6	—	—
Factories Act Sanitary Accommodation Unsuitable or Defective ..	7	5	—	—
Not Separate for Sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	7	5	—	—

PUBLIC OFFICES.

The cleaning of the Public Offices has been under the supervision of Mr. George Vaughan who was employed as a Caretaker/Chauffeur. Mr. Vaughan is responsible for the cleaning of Bedwellty House and Park Chambers and is responsible to me for his cleaning staff of two part-time females.

Mr. Vaughan is also the Council Chauffeur.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

No premises in Tredegar is registered under this Act.

PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.**Public Health Act, 1936, Section 59.**

The two cinemas in the town are provided with satisfactory means of egress and ingress.

Section 6.**RODENT CONTROL****Test Baiting of Sewers.**

<i>Manholes Baited</i>	<i>Complete Takes</i>	<i>Part Takes</i>	<i>No Takes</i>
783	47	48	688

The sewer system was treated twice during the year and the results of both treatments indicated that infestation was slight. Warfarin is used exclusively in all rodent treatment and no stocks of any other poison are held.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.
Year ending 31st December, 1965

	(1) <i>Local Authority</i>	(2) <i>Dwelling Houses</i>	(3) <i>All other including business premises</i>	<i>Agri- cultural</i>	<i>Total Cols. 1, 2 & 3</i>
Total number of properties in Local Authority's District ..	32	5,774	1,004	14	6,810
No. of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) By notification ..	17	124	18	1	159
(b) Survey under Act	8	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	8
(c) Otherwise ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
No. of properties Inspected which were found to be infested :					
(a) Rats : Major ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Minor ..	17	100	17	1	134
(b) Mice : Major ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Minor ..	Nil.	24	1	Nil.	25
No. treated by L.A.	17	124	18	1	159

Rodent Visits.

<i>Public Health Inspectors</i>	<i>Rodent Operator</i>	<i>Total</i>
30	488	518

MORTUARY.

All mortuary cases are now sent to the mortuary at St. James' Hospital.

Section 7. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936.

Preliminary Notices Served ..	..	..	..	28
Preliminary Notices Abated ..	..	..	..	6
Statutory Notices Served ..	..	..	..	24
Statutory Notices Abated ..	..	..	..	7
Visits ..	..	..	..	81

TABLE I.

Sanitary Inspections of the Area.

<i>Nature of Visits</i>	<i>Visits</i>
Accumulations	50
Animals	35
Bakehouses	2
Dangerous Buildings	10
Problem Families	78
Drainage	285
Factories	60
General Defects	207
Council Housing Investigations	119
Interviews	201
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	164
Public Conveniences	32
Rats and Mice	30
Refuse Collection	105
Refuse Disposal	230
Scrap Metal Dealers	4
Sanitary Accommodation	149
Shops Act, 1950 and Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	382
Street Cleansing	200
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	5
Water Supply	12
Housing Act, 1958, Section 43 (Loans)	260
Licensed Premises	34
Improvement Grants (Discretionary and Standard)	94
Tents, vans, sheds	1
Total	2,749

Dead Animals.

Over the twelve months, 30 dead sheep were picked up off the road and disposed of ; 3 dogs, 2 cats and 1 fox were similarly dealt with.

TABLE II.

General House Defects.

<i>Defects and Nuisances.</i>	<i>Remedied.</i>
Defective Chimneys	4
Defective Roofs	35
Defective Spouting	20
Defective doors and furnishings	19
Defective Ceiling Plaster	13
Defective wall plaster	46
Defective firegrates and ovens	16
Defective Yards	20
Dilapidated Window Frames	56

Defective floors	36
Rain water pipes	11
Main walls	12
Defective staircases	6
Provision of Artificial Light	3
Defective Boundary Walls	16
Dilapidated Fuel Storage	3
Defective Pantry	12
Defective Baths	1
Total	<u>329</u>

TABLE III.

Drainage and Sanitary Accommodation.

<i>Defects and Nuisances.</i>	<i>Remedied.</i>
Defective or Insufficient drainage	12
Defective flushing cisterns	9
Broken pans and joints	4
Dilapidated water closet compartments	16
Defective water service	5
Total	<u>46</u>

TABLE IV.

General Nuisances.

<i>Defects and Nuisances.</i>	<i>Remedied.</i>
Accumulations	51

Clean Air Act, 1956.

No action was taken under this Act and no smoke control areas established.

Throughout the year, daily air samples have been taken to assess the amount of solid matter contained therein. These values are obtained as follows :

A metered quantity of air is pumped through a glass filter paper—usually 65 to 70 cubic feet in 24 hours. The filter paper, when removed from the pump, shows a round dark stain. This is then examined by a reflectometer and a value representing the amount of solid particles per cubic meter of air, obtained.

Air Pollution, 1965.

Microgrammes per cubic metre of air.

<i>Month</i>	<i>Average daily amount of solids.</i>	<i>Highest daily amount of solids.</i>
January	54.9	188
February	83.6	167
March	57.6	166
April	48.9	119
May	22.2	60
June	22.2	72
July	18.5	41
August	13.7	33
September ..	26.7	69
October	55.7	158
November	58.2	181
December	Not recorded	Not recorded
Totals	462.2	
Means	42.0	

This shows a decrease over 1964 when the average daily amount of solids was 44.6.

The main source of air pollution in Tredegar is the domestic chimney with associated open fire. The coal used in this area is rather low in volatiles and smokes on ignition. Once alight it burns without undue smoke emission.

Industry adds little to the dirt in the atmosphere. There is only one stack that tends to be dirty in the district, that of the N.C.B. Brickworks. This is the responsibility of the H.M. Alkali Inspectorate.

Our relations with H.M. Alkali Inspectorate have been, as usual, of the happiest.

<i>Address</i>	<i>Type of Boiler</i>	<i>Fuel</i>	<i>Working Pressure</i>
N.C.B. Works ..	Shell type boiler with chain grate stoker and grit extractor. Automatic control and full instrumentation.	Duff	100 lbs. per sq. inch
St. James' Hospital	2 economic boilers coking stoker with reciprocating grate. Induced draught, grit extractor. CO2 recorder	P.Coal	100 lbs. per sq. inch
Messrs. Harvey & Co. Ltd., Ashvale ..	1 vertical boiler with underfeed stoker. Forced draught. Two Robin Hood sectional boilers.	P.Coal Coke	65 lbs. per sq. inch
General Hospital ..	Robin Hood sectional boiler. Hand fired. No instrumentation. Robin Hood sectional boiler Mechanical stoker. No instrumentation. Vertical steel boiler, Hand fired. Draught from stack. No instrumentation.	Grain L.V. Cobs. L.V. Cobs	Hot Water Boilers. 40 lbs. Steam
Minnesota Mining Co.	Section boiler, fired by hand. ..	Coke	
N.C.B. Brickworks	2 Kilns heated by coal and induced draught. ..	Coal	

County Radio Activity Monitoring Scheme.

The above scheme requires fourteen estimations every four weeks. A measured volume of air is passed through a glass filter paper over a period of 24 hours. The filter paper is then examined by the Public Analyst, Dr. G. V. James of Dock Street, Newport. The results are given as so many counts per second.

The results for Tredegar are as follows and are regarded as satisfactory :

Weekly Average Readings.

(Counts per minute per day) corrected to 60 cubic feet of air.

1965.

Week No.	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
1 ..	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4
2 ..	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1
3 ..	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1
4 ..	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3
5 ..	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.4
6 ..	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.2
7 ..	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.3
8 ..	0.2	0.5	—	0.8
9 ..	0.2	0.3	—	0.2
10 ..	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
11 ..	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1
12 ..	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
13 ..	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.1

Staff.

Mr. Selwyn Davies took up his duties as Deputy Public Health Inspector on 12th January, 1965.

Mr. Eddie Loader was appointed Public Cleansing Foreman and commenced his duties on 1st February, 1965.

All members of staff have carried out their duties in an exemplary manner throughout the year.

I remain,

Yours Obediently,

O. GRIFFITHS,
Senior Public Health Inspector.

